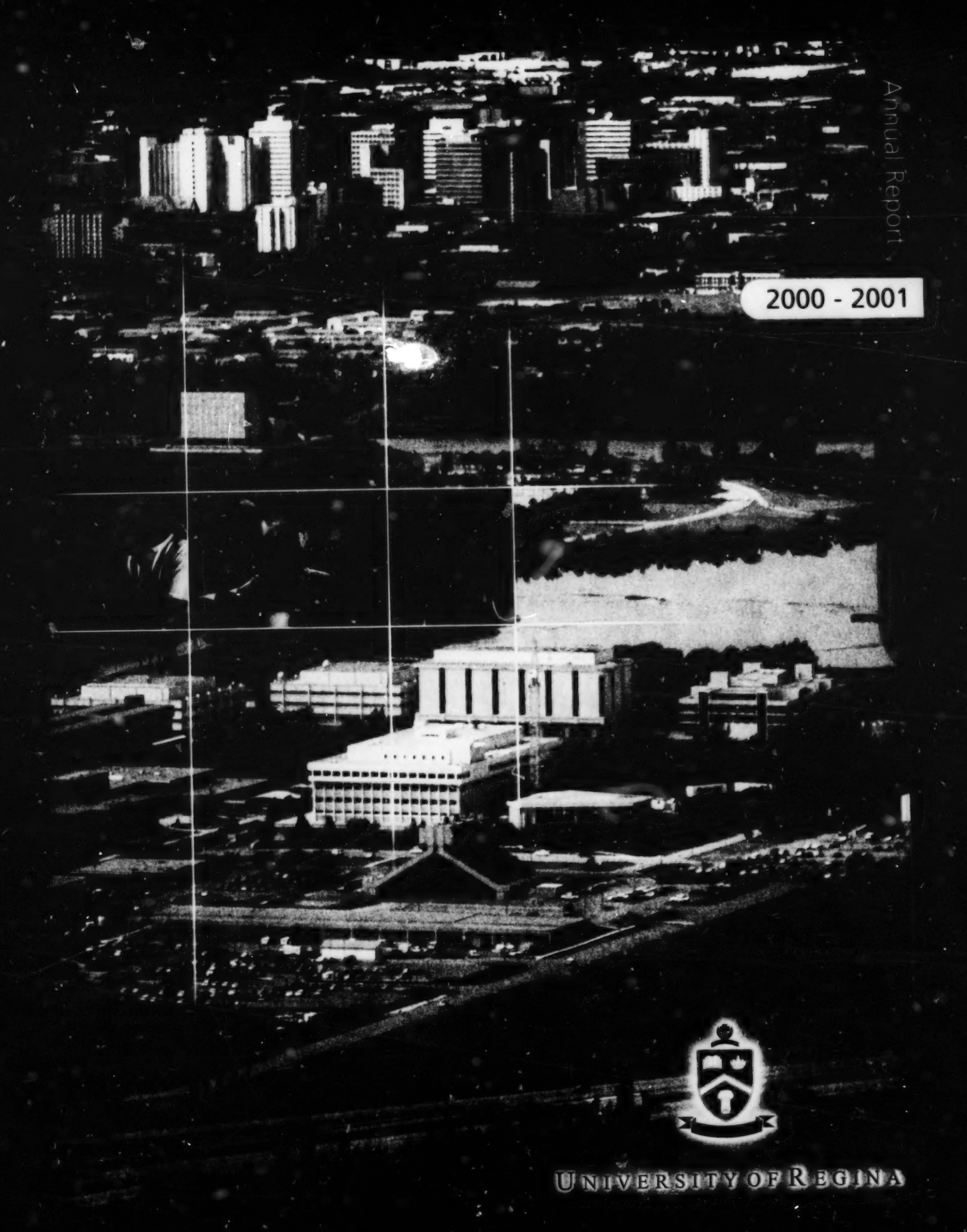
Annual Report
2000 - 2001
UNIVERSITY OF REGINA

Vision

As a scholarly community the University of Regina derives its strength, vision and purpose by the advancement, sharing and application of knowledge, and by facilitating the development of thoughtful, creative, adaptable, contributing and humane citizens.

Mission

The University of Regina preserves, transmits, interprets and enhances the cultural, scientific and artistic heritage of humanity through the acquisition and expansion of knowledge and understanding. We apply our skills in the service of society by facilitating constructive criticism, independent thinking, free discussion, and the pursuit of truth, while respecting the rights and responsibilities associated with academic freedom.

By interpreting the past and examining and clarifying contemporary thinking we shape the possibilities of the future. We are open to change and enthusiastic about investigation and creativity. We combine a unity of purpose with a diversity of outlook.

By encouraging the development of their potential, we prepare our students to participate fully in society, and to respond to the demands of a rapidly changing world in ways that are consistent with the highest human values and aspirations.

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Message from the Chancellor

As I reach the end of my tenure as Chancellor, I can take pleasure in reflecting upon what has been a period of strong growth and maturation for the University of Regina. Academically, we have succeeded in strengthening our offerings while continuing to form the institution as one that is characterized by extraordinary scholarship, teaching and accomplishment.

In particular, two name changes provide clear examples of how the University of Regina is fulfilling the theme of this Annual Report — Shaping Our Future. The Department of Film and Video has become the Department of Media Production and Studies and University Extension has become the Centre for Continuing Education. These decisions represent the desire of different units within the University to actively engage with their communities while striving to be relevant within our current context.

Overall, our undergraduate and graduate programs continue to grow. In addition, we have partnered with other agencies and educational institutions to strengthen our offerings, as is evidenced by our agreement with the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology to create a joint four-year stream of study in chemical technology. Meanwhile, the Canadian Institute for Peace, Justice and Security and the Saskatchewan Institute of Public Policy are just two examples of Senate-approved centres that are making important research contributions provincially, nationally and internationally.

As I pass my duties on to Arthur Wakabayashi, CM, I leave encouraged and highly optimistic with respect to our vision of the future. I would like to offer my sincere thanks to all of those working to make the University of Regina an innovative, progressive and dynamic place for higher education within our community.

Verda Petry

Message from the Chair, Board of Governors

The limited funding available for post-secondary education continues to be a challenge in light of a burgeoning student population at the University of Regina. The strategic and efficient utilization of resources is a necessity to ensure this institution remains and grows as a preferred destination for study and work.

Therefore, it is with great pleasure that I am able to announce the elimination of the University of Regina's accumulated historical deficit. Not only have we been able to achieve a balanced budget, but we have done so while being poised to conclude the Faculty Renewal /Voluntary Severance Plan. In addition, specific accommodations have been made to provide administrative support to areas particularly affected by the large enrolment increases of the last decade and significant increases in activity resulting from a doubling of research funding over the past four years.

The University continues to use its resources to support core activities while providing the capacity to pursue themes identified by the University community, the Board of Governors and Administration. In particular, through the support of all levels of government, the private sector, and friends of the University, this operational philosophy has manifested itself in an impressive physical way on campus: a $13-million construction and renovation project of the Education Building; the opening of the Petroleum Technology Research Centre in Regina Research Park; the announcement of a 25,000-square-foot expansion to the Maintenance Building in order to house a new Greenhouse Gas Technology Centre; and the beginning of construction of a permanent home for the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College.

During the past year, we have made great strides in realizing our deliberate commitment toward a more open budgetary planning process. We have benefited from input from the entire senior administrative team, the Board of Governors and the Planning and Priorities Committee. As I step down as Chair, I would like to thank my fellow Governors and all at the University of Regina for their continued commitment to the betterment of the institution and, as a result, the province of Saskatchewan.

Brian Johnson

Message from the President

A university is a natural, vital, and living extension of the community in which it resides. We contribute to the community by building a capacity in society to support cultural, social and economic development.

This environment is complex and demanding. The University of Regina must constantly review and take action to ensure an appropriate measure of relevance to the local, provincial, national and world situations. We must consistently meet our commitment to the notion of public accountability and the motto that guides us: "*As One Who Serves.*"

As a community, the University of Regina has been planning for the next stages of our development. We have worked hard to create a focus representative of many voices. To that end, we have identified five Strategic Emphases described in this report:

- Culture & Heritage
- Energy & Environment
- Informatics
- Population Health
- Social Justice

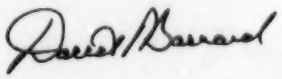
These themes do not describe all activity at the University; they represent some of the areas where we have strengths and significant opportunity for further development and the potential for a far-reaching impact on our society.

In the end, the success of any framework or identified direction relies on support from both those within the University and those around it. Alumni, governments at all levels, community groups and those within the private sector continue to be key partners. Meanwhile, students, long-time faculty and staff members and those just recently joining the University of Regina are all playing key roles in revitalization, resulting in a sense of excitement and optimism on campus.

It is easy to see signs of vitality at the University — fresh faces arriving or the construction of new buildings. But it is important to note that these changes only occur because of a sense of what needs to be accomplished. A specific example is the beginning of construction of a home for the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College (SIFC).

The orientation of the University of Regina is that the cultural, social and economic future of Saskatchewan is critically dependent on having Aboriginal people fully engaged in all aspects of life in this province, including education at the post-secondary level. This new home is the result of a great deal of focus and energy on the part of our colleagues at SIFC as well as friends of the College and University who have worked so hard to raise funds and make the project feasible. And now we are looking forward with considerable anticipation to its completion and the prospect of continuing to attract at least a proportionate representation of the province's Aboriginal youth to SIFC and the University campus.

Every place where economic development is occurring, there is an effective working relationship among universities, governments and the private sector. In any western democracy, it is critical to have all of those components working together in order to build a thriving social context. To that end we will continue to position the University of Regina as an indispensable part of the Saskatchewan landscape and as a distinct and influential force.



David Barnard

Profile

The University of Regina is a young and dynamic institution. Although we achieved independence only in 1974, we have grown to nine faculties and 23 departments, which have established reputations for excellence and innovative programs leading to bachelor, master, and doctoral degrees. As well, teaching and research opportunities are enhanced by 15 research institutes.

Our main campus is located in the heart of Wascana Centre, a unique 930-hectare development dedicated to education, recreation, culture, and the seat of government. It is the largest urban park in North America, and has no counterpart in Canada.

The main campus and our historic 'old' campus provide an attractive work and study environment for nearly 12,000 students and 1,100 faculty and staff. Over our history, more than 41,000 alumni have graduated from the University of Regina.

Adjacent to the campus, Regina Research Park contains six firms, including Information Systems Management Corp. Current construction projects on campus include a new home for the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, a two-storey addition and renovation to the Education Building, and creation of a new Greenhouse Gas Technology Centre.

Faculties and Academic Units:

Administration
Arts
Centre for Continuing Education
Education
Engineering
Fine Arts
Graduate Studies and Research
Language Institute
Physical Activity Studies
Science
Social Work

Planning for Progress

The University of Regina is planning for progress in areas where we have current strength, significant opportunity for development and the potential for far-reaching impact on our society – provincially nationally and internationally.

While these areas do not describe all that the University does or is, they will provide an increased focus to our activities and decision-making while also allowing us the freedom to explore new programs and opportunities.

Our strategic emphasis over the next few years will be in the areas of:

- **Culture & Heritage**
- **Energy & Environment**
- **Informatics**
- **Population Health**
- **Social Justice**

Culture & Heritage

The University of Regina has existing strengths and a tradition of expertise in the areas of culture and heritage in disciplines such as the humanities, fine arts, social sciences and education.

• With the province's only Faculty of Fine Arts, the U of R maintains a historic connection with organizations and fosters new initiatives such as the recent plans to construct a soundstage for film production in Regina. Our Department of Media Production & Studies – the only university-based film production program between Toronto and Vancouver – will benefit from this provincial and community partnership. Through industry collaboration, our students will experience a real production environment, and will be encouraged to stay in Saskatchewan to pursue careers in the film industry.

• The University Archives was a gold mine of information for Toronto-based filmmaker and Fine Arts graduate Mark Wihak when he was researching his documentary "A World Away: Stories from the Regina Five." The film was about the Regina Five, a Regina-based artistic movement from the early 1960s. The Five – Ronald Bloore, Art McKay, Ted Godwin, Douglas Morton and Ken Lochhead – were described at the time by National Gallery Director Charles Comfort as "the most important Canadian painting movement since the Group of Seven."

The papers of four of the five artists are part of the Archives collection. In addition to collecting records generated by the University, the Archives collects historical records relating to fine arts, journalism, writing and publishing in Saskatchewan. Additions this year included the work of noted ceramist Jack Sures, sculptor Joe Fafard and journalist Pamela Wallin.

• A new Institute for Humanities will tackle broad questions on all aspects of the disciplines that contribute to the humanities – areas including anthropology, literature, geography, women's studies, languages, history, philosophy, religious studies, fine arts, Indian studies and education.

• As part of the University's commitment to achieving an Aboriginal focus in our programs, a new Indigenous Peoples' Curriculum Fund supported eight projects last year including development of a faculty guide to First Nations and Métis education.

The booklet provides a historical overview of First Nations of Saskatchewan. It also contains information about teaching from an Aboriginal perspective – including the value of retaining language and culture – and it includes teaching and learning styles to help First Nations and Métis students succeed in class.

• Tlingit First Nations Elder and former Chancellor of Yukon College Pearl Keenan spent a month as the Faculty of Education's first visiting Elder in January and February. The University and Yukon College, along with the Yukon government, have been partners in the Yukon Native Teacher Education Program.

First Nations Elder Pearl Keenan

When the U of R's Faculty of Education discussed how to give students more knowledge and experience about First Nations culture, Keenan seemed to be a perfect choice to deliver the message. Before inviting Keenan, the faculty enlisted the support of Elders affiliated with the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College and the faculty at the Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP).

Keenan says visiting with the Education students "is just like talking with my own grandchildren. The students here are wonderful. They've brought out the best in me. And I think they appreciate the opportunity to ask questions and learn more about my culture."

• A report from the Task Force on the Role of the School, chaired by U of R Education faculty member Michael Tymchak, will change the way education is delivered in Saskatchewan. The report marked the end of a major project for Tymchak and the Saskatchewan Instructional Development and Research Unit (SIDRU). The research unit, based in the Faculty of Education, helped support and facilitate the work of the task force over two years.

Energy & Environment

Climate change, human adaptation to climate change and its impact on Prairie ecosystems . . . managing carbon dioxide emissions from industry . . . developing alternative energy sources . . . creating energy and environment policy options – these are all areas in which the University of Regina has built significant research capacity.

• Eleven Canada Research Chairs (CRC) will be allocated to the University's areas of strategic emphasis. The $900-million federally-funded CRC program was established to help Canadian universities foster research excellence and enhance their roles as world-class centres of research excellence.

• Tree rings not only reveal the age of a tree, they also help us to understand our own history and to plan for the future. Geography professor Dave Sauchyn is studying the growth rate of tree rings to reconstruct past climates. Sauchyn is research co-ordinator of the Prairie Adaptation Research Collaborative (PARC), a centre of research excellence based at the U of R that focuses on climate change on the Prairies.

Matching tree ring data with human actions during historical climate change, such as during the Dirty Thirties, helps address current policy issues. "Global climate change is the number one policy issue of our time," Sauchyn says.

• The public can learn more about climate change via a Web site being developed by the Saskatchewan Instructional Design and Research Unit (SIDRU) in the Faculty of Education. Funded by Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management, the Web site will also provide educational activities on climate change for any group to use.

• Improved drought prediction on the Prairies is the result of a three-year project led by Biology professor Peter Leavitt and mathematician Gemai Chen. The U of R researchers took tubes of mud from the bottoms of Prairie lakes and analysed them for changes in biological and chemical fossils characteristic of past droughts. Using data from sediment changes over the past 2,000 years, Chen produced a mathematical model to assess future drought risk.

The research results are already being used by agencies such as Manitoba Hydro, which is reconsidering its use of the 1930s as a drought benchmark.

In addition to the power generation sector, farmers and agriculture, crop insurance and drought relief agencies will all benefit from more accurate predictions of drought occurrence using these methods.

• The University of Regina is taking a leading role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the province with the new Greenhouse Gas Technology Centre (GGTC) being built on campus. The 25,000-square-foot expansion to the existing Maintenance Building will house about 10 engineering professors and 20 graduate students studying economically sound ways to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by the energy sector.

Architect drawing of Greenhouse Gas Technology Centre

The GGTC will work with the International Test Centre for Carbon Dioxide Recapture, a pre-commercial scale technology demonstration plant at SaskPower's Boundary Dam Power Station near Estevan and a pilot plant at the University for greenhouse gas technology and screening. All are partnerships between the Governments of Saskatchewan and Canada, industry and the University.

• Chemistry went "green" at the U of R with the first green chemistry class offered last fall. Chemistry professor Keith Johnson is leading in the research and teaching of this environmentally friendly form of chemistry. The goal of green chemistry is to design, manufacture and apply chemical products in ways that don't generate or use hazardous substances. Johnson and his team of researchers are working to produce liquid solvents that don't release harmful vapour into the air. They received a $100,000 grant from the Saskatchewan government last year to further their research. They also held workshops in Saskatoon and Regina, supported by the National Research Council and featuring experts from France, the United States and Canada.

Informatics

Information technologies and their development are important to the University's research strategy and to the economic growth of the province. With expertise in data mining, information retrieval, databases, image processing and multimedia computing, we will continue to develop and apply technology knowledge in areas such as energy and the environment, population health and social justice.

• Computer Science has undergone a faculty renewal with the recent hiring of four professors, one lecturer, two laboratory instructors and a manager for the Institute for Computational Discovery. For two of the new faculty members, it's a homecoming: Cory Butz, a recent graduate, was teaching at the University of Ottawa; Daryl Hepting, a Master of Science graduate of the U of R, was working in Vancouver after obtaining his doctorate at Simon Fraser University (SFU) in Burnaby, B.C.

New members of the Computer Science team include (l. to r.): Catherine Song (lab instructor) Cory Butz (professor), Guili Liu (lab instructor), Chris Flory (manager of the Institute for Computational Discovery), Daryl Hepting (professor) and Lisa Fan (lecturer). New professors Bob Hilderman and JingTao Yao were not available for the photo.

• Students and faculty in the Department of Media Production & Studies now have the opportunity to learn and teach using a new industry-quality computer editing system and a multimedia research facility installed last year. The high-end equipment allows for broad skill development that ranges from animation, CD-ROM production and audio recording to sound synthesizing, Web design and film and video production and editing. The first two master's students in the Media Production & Studies program begin their studies in fall 2001.

• Medical imaging can improve a surgeon's knowledge of the human body without spilling a drop of blood. Computer modeling makes this possible by reducing reality to an electronic model that fits a computer. A new facility at the University will advance the computer modeling field. Led by professor Luigi Benedicenti, the team of engineers developing the new facility includes Stephen O'Leary, Raman Paranjape, Rene Mayorga and Walid Abdul-Kader. Their research will benefit the medical field as well as industry, which relies on computer modeling to design advanced products and services.

• Engineering researchers and graduate students will benefit from the new Applied Information Technology Research Lab. The lab will support research in three key information technology areas that hold promise for development in Canada: microelectronics, telecommunications and software. In 2000, there were about 25 graduate students in information technology programs at the U of R. That number is expected to grow to 40 in the near future.

• Thomas Chase uses technology in his English classes to introduce his students to a new world of information: they've accessed the Internet to view a 1,000-year-old medieval manuscript stored in the Oxford Bodleian Library, and to listen to a tutorial of old English pronunciation available through Georgetown University in Washington.

Now, as interim director of the Centre for New Media in Education, Chase will help others put technology into their teaching. The Centre will provide technical and instructional design support for professors who want to use on-line technology in their teaching, whether their students are in Regina or in La Ronge.

• New education options for rural and northern students could result from the Learning Network Pilot Project, a collaboration last year with Parkland Regional College in Yorkton, Cypress Hills Regional College in Swift Current, Southeast Regional College in Weyburn and Estevan, the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan Communications Network and SaskTel. Two courses were offered using Internet-based software that allowed for two-way audio and video communications between the sites. The project will help model future distance education in the province.

• Knowledge about the smallest parts of the universe is being cultivated on a different kind of farm by a team of subatomic physicists. The $1.6 million farm is a series of computers linked together to perform large-scale analysis, simulations and theoretical calculations of experiments aimed at understanding the inner workings of the atomic nucleus. The team, led by Edward Brash, is putting the physics department at the centre of international subatomics research. The farm is contributing to a series of massive experiments at Jefferson Lab in Newport News, Virginia. Brash and team – the only Canadian academics with an approved program at Jefferson – manage a $30-million project examining the 'glue' that binds all matter. They make the 'glue' by bombarding targets with an intense beam of high-energy light. Then they examine the resulting particles to discover new information about the 'glue.' That information produces about 1,000 billion bytes of data each day and the computer farm is used to analyse that data.

Population Health

Health is more than the absence of disease and illness. The health of a population can be assessed by studying many factors including income and social status, social support networks, education, employment, working conditions, personal health practices, gender and culture. Research at the University focuses on the impact of these health determinants on various populations, on policy and programs that improve health determinants and on people's access to them.

• Michael McCubbin, a Post-Doctoral Fellow in the Faculty of Physical Activity Studies, is studying personal power as a determinant of population health in a research project funded by the Health Services and Utilization Research Commission (HSURC). McCubbin is a member of the Saskatchewan Population Health and Evaluation Research Unit (SPHERU), a non-profit research partnership with the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan Association of Health Organizations and HSURC. Their work focuses on the social and environmental determinants of population health.

• Providing ethical guidelines for health professionals is the focus of research by faculty members David Malloy, Physical Activity Studies, and Thomas Hadjistavropoulos, Psychology. The pair is researching codes of ethics for nurses, physicians, psychologists, social workers and other hospital personnel. "We are assuming that health professionals are trustworthy. We want to try to make ethical decision-making more consistent," Hadjistavropoulos said.

David Malloy and Thomas Hadjistavropoulos

• Recommendations that would allow disabled First Nations people to live more adequately in urban Saskatchewan resulted from a two-year study by Doug Durst, Social Work, and Mary Bluechardt, Education. The researchers found that people are pushed to the fringes of society if they have a disability, are Aboriginal and are off reserve or urban.

If they are also women, they are placed even further outside society. Among the study's recommendations was the creation of Ombudsman offices to ensure Aboriginal and First Nations persons with disabilities and their families receive basic services and programs. The authors also recommend more research into preventing disabilities among Aboriginal children.

"Although Aboriginal people have genetic disabilities at about the same rate as the rest of Canada, they have a higher rate due to environment and trauma related disabilities," the authors write. The rate of disability among Aboriginal people is 31 per cent, more than double the national average.

• Saskatchewan farm women are the invisible workers and the anchors supporting their families. That was the conclusion of a two-year study of farm women's economic role, health and quality of life by doctoral student Wendee Kubik and Campion College psychology professor Robert Moore. The researchers documented the negative effects of the financial burden facing most farm families on the physical and psychological health of farm women. They also studied the impact of farm women's work – both paid and unpaid, on and off the farm – on the farm economy and women's role in keeping their communities together. The Health Transition Fund, Health Canada and the provincial Health Services Utilization and Research Commission funded the project. The Saskatchewan Women's Agricultural Network and the Farm Stress Line were community partners.

Wendee Kubik

• When it comes to teaching, the Faculty of Social Work goes the distance. Almost 300 students in small urban, rural or northern communities took U of R social work courses last year. Most were enrolled through Community Education Centres (CECs) in Saskatoon and Prince Albert, while the remainder took courses through partnerships with regional colleges or televised by the Saskatchewan Communications Network (SCN). This decentralized program delivery model allows students to complete their Bachelor of Social Work degrees in Saskatoon or Prince Albert. It also helps build communities by providing greater access to education in remote areas; by allowing social work students – most of whom are women with family responsibilities and limited mobility – to study at home; and by contributing to local employment because people are more likely to stay to work where they obtain their education.

Social Justice

The University of Regina is building on its historical strengths in social justice research and teaching and social policy innovation. Our emphasis is on the impact of social policy and governance on citizenship and social unity, and on the underlying causes that push people to the social and economic fringes of society.

• The new Police Studies program is one of the fastest growing programs at the University. With 200 students enrolled in pre-Police Studies since its inception in 1999, it's one of the largest programs in the Faculty of Arts and is a cornerstone of social justice studies at the University. The program combines a liberal arts education with police-specific training and an internship at a Saskatchewan police service.

University studies focus on contemporary society, law, policing, women, Aboriginals, youth and rights in society. Partnerships with the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College – which teaches a unit on Aboriginals in society plus Indian studies – and with the RCMP and the new Canadian Institute for Peace, Justice and Security provide students with a broad and diverse education. Police forces across Canada, facing large numbers of retirements in the near future, have expressed strong interest in partnering in the program and hiring graduates.

• Moose Jaw is the site for the first crime and safety audit in Canada – one of the first official activities of the Canadian Institute for Peace, Justice and Security. The work of the newest research institute on campus is "guided by the assumption that social justice is one of the fundamental prerequisites to peace and is a cornerstone of positive human interaction," says Jeffrey Pfeifer, psychology professor and the first director of the Institute.

Jeffrey Pfeifer

Although the Moose Jaw crime analysis is the first in Canada, Pfeifer has conducted similar studies in Australia through one of the international partnerships established by the Institute. The Institute is also in the process of making final agreements with the Russian Ministry of Justice, the New Zealand Department of Corrections and Saskatchewan Corrections. In addition, Pfeifer has been invited to meet with the Commissioner of Prisons for 15 African countries to discuss collaborative initiatives.

• A suite of 16 video cameras recording the activity of the people in two houses isn't part of the set from the latest reality TV show. The cameras and associated monitors viewed by Richard MacLennan are part of the psychology professor's research at the RCMP training academy. MacLennan spent his sabbatical leave working on several research projects at the academy as part of a University-RCMP partnership.

The cameras were used to record cadets' performance during police simulation exercises. The videos were then viewed by instructors to evaluate the consistency of their ratings of the cadets. MacLennan also worked on continuous improvement of the RCMP community-policing exams and, along with PhD student Lucille Rossiter, evaluated cadets' appropriate use of force.

• When the Fyke Commission on the Future of Medicare delivered its long-awaited report, the Saskatchewan Institute of Public Policy (SIPP) was quick to establish itself as a leading think tank on social policy issues. Within a few days of the report's appearance, SIPP published a series of responses to the Commission. Some of the scholars from SIPP are now involved in the research unit of the Royal Commission on the Future of Health Care in Canada headed by former premier Roy Romanow. Earlier in the year, SIPP also hosted a public lecture about Western alienation and Canadian unity featuring federal Intergovernmental Affairs Minister Stephane Dion.

• Other justice-related research includes work by:

- David Friesen of the Saskatchewan Instructional Development Research Unit (SIDRU) in the Faculty of Education, who is documenting best practices for working with at-risk students in high school settings;
- Raymond Blake of the Saskatchewan Institute of Public Policy (SIPP) who is looking at the effect of social policy in his study Aboriginal Society in Conflict with the Law: The Evolution of Cultural Dislocation; and
- Gloria Geller, Social Work, who is studying housing needs of women with mental health issues.

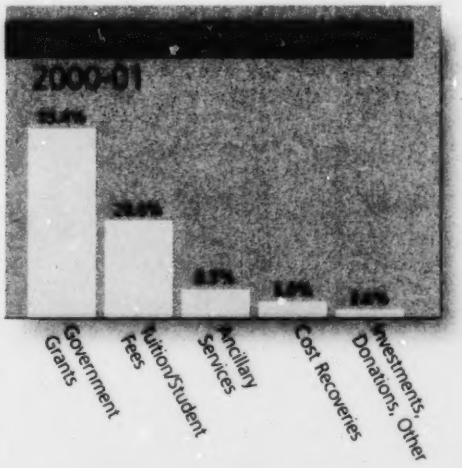
UNIVERSITY OF REGINA

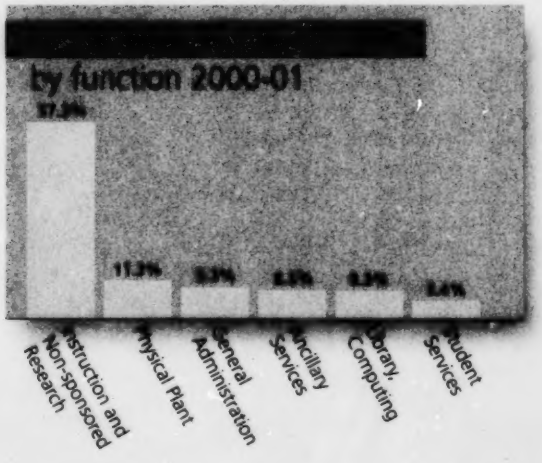
Financial Information

For the Year Ended April 30, 2001

2000-01 Summary

- The annual operating budget is $85 million.
- The provincial government operating grant increased by 2.5% over 1999-2000, to $50.5 million.
- The provincal government capital budget is $5.6 million, a decrease of approximately $300,000.
- The federal government grant in support of the Language Institute has been maintained at $330,000.
- Research funding totals $12.2 million, a 5% increase over the previous year and 122% higher than the 1997-98 figure of $5.5 million. Some of this funding is recorded in the Capital Asset Fund.
- Tuition and course fees have been adjusted by approximately 7.73%.
- In order to maintain the purchasing power of the library, its acquisition budget has received a 6.67% increase.
- In order to attract and retain high calibre faculty in today's competitive market, a fund of $200,000 has been established in order to provide an array of support which may include start-up and incentive research funding, salary enhancement and conference support.





Economic Stimulator

The University, through its activities, has a significant economic impact on the local and provincial economies. Consider the following:

- **Annual payroll in 2000-01: $63.2 million (including benefits)**
  Our 1,050 full-time and part-time employees and their families work, live and holiday in the province. They pay mortgages and taxes, and support their local communities. In addition to these employees, the University frequently contracts community agencies and professionals to supply services such as our Employee Assistance Plan, or to teach courses where the expertise is not available within our faculty.

- **Annual operating expenditure in 2000-01: $85 million**
  The University purchases supplies and services ranging from paper, furniture and computers to maintenance vehicles and utilities. Saskatchewan firms and service providers are contracted for almost every major repair and renovation paid for through our capital budget which was $5.6 million last year. In addition, construction activity from new projects on campus – including the $27-million building for the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, the $13-million two-storey addition and renovation to the Education Building and the $7.4-million Greenhouse Gas Technology Centre – led to a significant increase in the value of building permits issued in Regina during the first six months of 2001. Permits rose to $122.5 million compared with $88.9 million in the same period the previous year.

- **Full-time and part-time students in 2000-01: 11,779**
  Many of our students come from outside the city, the province and the country and make their homes here, paying rent, purchasing food and amenities, and supporting local and provincial culture, sport and recreation.

- **Research funding in 2000-01: $12.2 million**
  Our researchers attract funding from public and private agencies. Their work generates economic activity not only through the value of their discoveries, but also through jobs for graduate students, the purchase of supplies and services to support their projects, and in the case of the newly opened Petroleum Technology Research Centre, and the Greenhouse Gas Technology Centre, through construction activity.

- **Our guests**
  Conferences, concerts, football games – these activities attract hundreds of visitors to the city and province every year, visitors who spend money on travel, hotels, food and entertainment.

- **Our graduates**
  More than 41,000 alumni have graduated from the University of Regina. More than half of our grads make their homes in Saskatchewan where they contribute to the social and economic development of the province.

Statement of Management Responsibility

For the Year Ended April 30, 2001

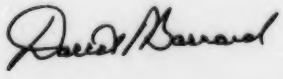
August 31, 2001

The University is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and has prepared them in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as set out by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA). The University believes the financial statements present fairly the University's financial position as at April 30, 2001 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

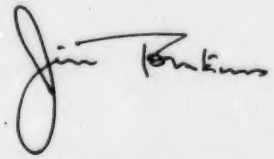
The University's Board of Governors is responsible for overseeing the business affairs of the University and also has the responsibility for approving the financial statements. The Board has delegated certain of the responsibilities to its Finance and Audit Committee including the responsibility for reviewing the annual financial statements and meeting with management and the Provincial Auditor of Saskatchewan on matters relating to the financial process. The Provincial Auditor has full access to the Finance and Audit Committee with or without the presence of management.

Management maintains a system of internal controls to ensure the integrity of information that forms the basis of the financial statements. The internal controls provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with proper authorization, that assets are properly guarded against unauthorized use and that reliable records are maintained. The Provincial Auditor of Saskatchewan reports to the Board as to the adequacy of these controls.

The financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2001 have been reported on by the Provincial Auditor Saskatchewan, the auditor appointed under The University of Regina Act. The Auditor's Report on the following page outlines the scope of his examination and provides his opinion on the fairness of presentation of the information in the financial statements.



Dr. David T. Barnard
President



Dr. R. James Tomkins
Vice-President (Administration)

Provincial Auditor Saskatchewan

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SASKATCHEWAN

Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

I have audited the statement of financial position of the University of Regina as at April 30, 2001 and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended. The University's management is responsible for preparing these financial statements for Treasury Board's approval. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University as at April 30, 2001 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Regina, Saskatchewan
August 31, 2001

Fred Wendel, CMA, CA
Acting Provincial Auditor

Statement of Financial Position
As at April 30, 2001
With comparative figures for April 30, 2000
(in thousands of dollars)

	General	Restricted	Endowment	Total 2001	Total 2000
Current Assets					
Cash (bank overdraft) (Note 4)	$ (7,052)	$ 10,886	$ —	$ 3,834	$ (3,651)
Accounts receivable (Note 8)	5,226	3,394	—	8,620	9,652
Inventories	2,138	—	—	2,138	2,222
Prepaid expenses	193	626	—	819	233
Short-term investments	3,634	—	—	3,634	—
	4,139	14,906	—	19,045	8,456
Long Term Assets					
Long-term investments	—	7,891	13,402	21,293	21,981
Accrued pension benefit asset (Note 10)	31,465	—	—	31,465	—
Capital assets (Note 5)	—	104,176	—	104,176	98,095
	$ 35,604	$ 126,973	$ 13,402	$ 175,979	$ 128,532
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	$ 7,235	$ 1,294	$ —	$ 8,529	$ 7,134
Deferred income	2,033	266	—	2,299	1,762
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)	—	678	—	678	633
	9,268	2,238	—	11,506	9,529
Long Term Liabilities					
Long-term debt (Note 6)	200	11,051	—	11,251	11,929
Due to (from) other funds (Note 7)	260	(260)	—	—	—
Accrual for employee future benefits (Note 10)	1,445	—	—	1,445	358
	1,905	10,791	—	12,696	12,287
Fund Balances					
Externally restricted funds	—	17,963	13,402	31,365	30,747
Internally restricted funds (Note 12)	32,655	1,150	—	33,805	3,666
Invested in Capital Assets	—	94,831	—	94,831	82,419
Unrestricted funds	(8,224)	—	—	(8,224)	(10,116)
	24,431	113,944	13,402	151,777	106,716
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 35,604	$ 126,973	$ 13,402	$ 175,979	$ 128,532

On Behalf of the Board of Governors

Chair of the Board

Vice-President (Administration)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended April 30, 2001
With comparative figures for 2000
(in thousands of dollars)

	General	Restricted	Endowment	Total 2001	Total 2000
Revenues					
Government grants and contracts					
Government of Canada	$ 733	$ 7,792	$ —	$ 8,525	$ 5,601
Department of Post-Secondary Education & Skills Training	52,396	12,284	—	64,680	56,174
Other	820	3,710	—	4,530	4,947
Student fees	26,838	165	—	27,003	24,412
Contributions, gifts, donations and bequests	145	1,498	574	2,217	2,573
Sales of services and products	12,895	576	—	13,471	13,557
Income from investments	435	79	33	547	2,731
Miscellaneous income	2,347	343	—	2,690	2,011
Income from operating leases (Note 15)	—	1,155	—	1,155	1,300
	96,609	27,602	607	124,818	113,306
Expenses					
Salaries					
Academic	32,039	386	—	32,425	30,415
Other	24,589	2,302	—	26,891	26,079
Employee benefits	9,682	184	—	9,866	6,698
Operational supplies and expenses	6,693	1,447	—	8,140	7,962
Travel	2,214	996	—	3,210	2,934
Cost of goods sold	3,107	—	—	3,107	3,767
Equipment, rental, maintenance & renovations	4,452	2,408	—	6,860	4,922
Utilities	4,534	43	—	4,577	4,468
Amortization of capital assets	398	9,261	—	9,659	8,691
Loss on disposal of capital assets	4	444	—	448	461
Scholarships, bursaries and prizes	3,021	2,255	3	5,279	5,850
Interest	458	648	—	1,106	1,167
Wascana Centre Authority levy	487	—	—	487	490
Bad debt expense	59	—	—	59	158
	91,737	20,374	3	112,114	104,062
Net revenues (expenses)	4,872	7,228	604	12,704	9,244
Interfund transfers (Note 13)	(5,321)	4,791	530	—	—
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances for year	(449)	12,019	1,134	12,704	9,244
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated (Note 18)	24,880	101,925	12,268	139,073	97,472
Fund balances, end of year	$ 24,431	$ 113,944	$ 13,402	$ 151,777	$ 106,716

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended April 30, 2001
With comparative figures for 2000
(in thousands of dollars)

	General	Restricted	Endowment	Total 2001	Total 2000
Operating Activities					
Net revenues (expenses)	$ 4,872	$ 7,228	$ 604	$ 12,704	$ 9,244
Add back items not affecting cash:					
Amortization of capital assets	398	9,261	—	9,659	8,691
Unrealized (gains) losses on mutual funds	—	858	398	1,256	(2,112)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	4	444	—	448	461
Decrease (increase) in non-cash working capital	1,642	805	15	2,462	(1,356)
Decrease (increase) in accrued pension benefit	917	—	—	917	—
(Decrease) increase in long term accrual for early retirement	1,062	—	—	1,062	(361)
Cash generated by operating activities	8,895	18,596	1,017	28,508	14,567
Investing Activities					
Purchases of investments	(184,574)	(6,048)	(1,550)	(192,172)	(95,296)
Sales of investments	180,940	7,027	3	187,970	94,887
Purchases of assets:					
Buildings	(51)	(5,216)	—	(5,267)	(6,875)
Site improvements	(83)	(243)	—	(326)	(637)
Furnishings and equipment	(1,758)	(4,860)	—	(6,618)	(5,294)
Software	(8)	(55)	—	(63)	(38)
Library resources	(2,173)	—	—	(2,173)	(1,516)
Leasehold improvement	—	(1,741)	—	(1,741)	—
Sales of assets	—	—	—	—	—
Cash used in investing activities	(7,707)	(11,136)	(1,547)	(20,390)	(14,769)
Financing Activities					
Acquisition of long-term debt	—	—	—	—	40
Repayment of long-term debt	(85)	(548)	—	(633)	(1,553)
Acquisition of internal loans	(137)	137	—	—	—
Repayment of internal loans	(182)	182	—	—	—
Cash used in financing activities	(404)	(229)	—	(633)	(1,513)
Net change in cash (bank overdraft)	784	7,231	(530)	7,485	(1,715)
Interfund Adjustments	(1,565)	1,035	530	—	—
Cash (bank overdraft), beginning of year	(6,271)	2,620	—	(3,651)	(1,936)
Cash (bank overdraft), end of year	$ (7,052)	$ 10,886	$ —	$ 3,834	$ (3,651)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement 4

tement of Operations and Changes in Fund lances for the General Fund
r the Year Ended April 30, 2001
ith comparative figures for 2000
thousands of dollars)

	Operating	Vacation Pay and Pension Accrual	Ancillary	Special Projects	Total 2001	Total 2000
venues						
vernment grants and contracts						
Government of Canada	$ 438	$ —	$ —	$ 295	$ 733	$ 683
Department of Post-Secondary Education & Skills Training	51,108	—	—	1,288	52,396	50,640
Other	512	—	—	308	820	689
udent fees	26,622	—	—	216	26,838	24,369
ntributions, gifts, donations and bequests	59	—	—	86	145	394
les of services and products	4,611	—	7,420	864	12,895	12,763
come from investments	302	—	133	—	435	152
iscellaneous income	1,531	—	324	492	2,347	1,884
	85,183	—	7,877	3,549	96,609	91,574
penses						
laries						
Academic	31,425	—	—	614	32,039	30,323
Other	22,481	—	1,414	694	24,589	24,187
nployee benefits	8,484	960	175	63	9,682	6,567
perational supplies and expenses	5,212	—	730	751	6,693	6,436
avel	1,870	—	12	332	2,214	1,933
st of goods sold	—	—	3,107	—	3,107	3,767
uipment, rental, maintenance & renovations	3,055	—	1,106	291	4,452	2,970
ilities	4,421	—	105	8	4,534	4,427
nortization of capital assets	—	—	398	—	398	391
ss on disposal of capital assets	—	—	4	—	4	6
holarships, bursaries and prizes	2,706	—	3	312	3,021	2,719
terest	6	—	452	—	458	456
askana Centre Authority levy	487	—	—	—	487	490
d debt expense	59	—	—	—	59	158
	80,206	960	7,506	3,065	91,737	84,830
t revenues (expenses)	4,977	(960)	371	484	4,872	6,744
terfund transfers (Note 13)	(4,468)	97	(81)	(869)	(5,321)	(3,121)
t increase (decrease) in fund balances for year	509	(863)	290	(385)	(449)	3,623
nd balances, beginning of year, as restated (Note 18)	(2,951)	30,355	(3,084)	560	24,880	(11,100)
nd balances, end of year	$ (2,442)	$ 29,492	$ (2,794)	$ 175	$ 24,431	$ (7,477)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances for the Restricted Funds
For the Year Ended April 30, 2001
With comparative figures for 2000
(in thousands of dollars)

	Capital Asset	Research	Trust	Total 2001	Total 2000
Revenues					
Government grants and contracts					
Government of Canada	$ 2,625	$ 5,149	$ 18	$ 7,792	$ 4,918
Department of Post-Secondary Education & Skills Training	12,284	—	—	12,284	5,534
Other	1,692	1,941	77	3,710	4,258
Student fees	—	165	—	165	43
Contributions, gifts, donations and bequests	611	12	875	1,498	1,962
Sales of services and products	—	576	—	576	794
Income from investments	8	—	71	79	1,085
Miscellaneous income	—	263	80	343	127
Income from operating leases (Note 15)	1,155	—	—	1,155	1,300
	18,375	8,106	1,121	27,602	20,021
Expenses					
Salaries					
Academic	—	386	—	386	92
Other	84	2,019	199	2,302	1,892
Employee benefits	—	175	9	184	131
Operational supplies and expenses	63	1,225	159	1,447	1,526
Travel	—	996	—	996	1,001
Equipment, rental, maintenance & renovations	1,363	954	91	2,408	1,952
Utilities	3	40	—	43	41
Amortization of capital assets	9,261	—	—	9,261	8,300
Loss on disposal of capital assets	444	—	—	444	455
Scholarships, bursaries and prizes	—	1,071	1,184	2,255	3,131
Interest	640	—	8	648	711
	11,858	6,866	1,650	20,374	19,232
Net revenues (expenses)	6,517	1,240	(529)	7,228	798
Interfund transfers (Note 13)	5,895	(432)	(672)	4,791	2,924
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances for year	12,412	808	(1,201)	12,019	3,713
Fund balances, beginning of year	82,419	8,413	11,093	101,925	98,212
Fund balances, end of year	$ 94,831	$ 9,221	$ 9,892	$ 113,944	$ 101,925

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended April 30, 2001
(in thousands of dollars)

1. Authority and Purpose

The University of Regina became an autonomous institution on July 1, 1974 by an Act of the Saskatchewan Legislature. Its authority is The University of Regina Act, Chapter U-5, of the Province of Saskatchewan. The University is a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act.

The purpose of the University is the preservation, transmission, interpretation and enhancement of the cultural, scientific and artistic heritage of the human race, and the acquisition and expansion of new knowledge and understanding.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as set out by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA).

(a) Fund Accounting

The University follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. Under fund accounting, resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds in accordance with specified activities or objectives.

The Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances shows the total revenues and expenses of the University, after elimination of interfund transactions with ancillaries and internal cost recoveries. The University has classified accounts with similar characteristics into major funds as follows:

i) **The General Fund** accounts for the University's program delivery, service and administrative activities. This fund reports unrestricted resources. The General Fund is further classified as Operating, Vacation and Pension Accrual Fund, Ancillary, and Special Projects.

- General – Operating Fund contains the academic, administrative and operational costs that are funded by tuition and related fees, government grants, investment and miscellaneous income, and sales of goods and services to external parties. As such, this Fund reports unrestricted resources and restricted resources earmarked for general operating purposes.

- General – Vacation and Pension Accrual Fund records the amount of unpaid vacation pay for academic and non-academic staff which will be funded from future revenues. It also records the accrued pension benefit asset or liability and the pension expense, other than the amount of the pension expense equal to employer contributions, which is recorded in the fund from which it is paid.

- General – Ancillary Fund is composed of Ancillary Enterprises that provide goods and services to the University community. They are composed of the Bookstore, College West Residence, Printing Services, Parking, Food Services, Language Institute Residence, Language Institute Food Services, automated teller machines, confectionery store, and coffee shop. Ancillary Enterprises operate on a fee-for-service basis and must be self-funding. Charges to other University funds are eliminated for financial statement purposes by removing them from Ancillary revenues and expenses.

- General – Special Projects Fund consists of a number of individual funds used to track operating projects' costs and recoveries. These projects involve consulting, training, time-limited projects, or other.

ii) **The Restricted Fund** reports only restricted resources that are to be used for specific purposes. The Restricted Fund is further classified as Capital Asset, Research, and Trust.

- Restricted – Capital Asset Fund consists of grants, gifts, interest and rental income used to acquire capital assets and repay long-term debt on certain capital assets.
- Restricted – Research Fund consists of grant and contract income and expenses specifically identified for research or related activities as restricted by granting agencies, research institutes and other public and private organizations.
- Restricted – Trust Fund consists of externally restricted resources that may be used in their entirety within the restrictions established by the provider of the funds. The bulk of these funds are restricted for the provision of scholarships or annual lectures.

iii) **The Endowment Fund** reports resources contributed for endowment. Restrictions placed on the fund by the original provider preclude the original fund balance from being spent.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial information requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated assets are reported at fair market value when received by the University. The University capitalizes all assets costing more than $2 and all computer-related assets costing more than $.5, except library resources, which are capitalized regardless of cost. The University capitalizes upgrades to buildings and site improvements greater than $10, except for Ancillary Enterprises, which have all upgrades capitalized regardless of cost. Assets costing less than these thresholds are expensed in the year purchased.

Capitalized assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	– temporary	20 years
	– permanent	40 years
Site improvements		10 to 40 years
Furnishings and equipment		3 to 30 years
Software		3 to 8 years
Library resources		10 years
Leasehold improvement		life of lease

Amortization of Ancillary assets is recorded in the General – Ancillary Fund. All other amortization is recorded in the Restricted – Capital Asset Fund.

An estimate for disposals or withdrawals of library holdings for superseded, poor condition, irrelevant, lost or stolen books is calculated at 1.05 percent of the net capitalized value of library holdings at the end of the preceding year.

Collections are not capitalized or amortized. All additions to collections are expensed in the year purchased.

The original land that was transferred to the University when it became a separate legal institution is reported on the statement of financial position at a nominal value of $1. This land includes 20 acres at the

College Avenue Campus and 357 acres at the Main Campus. In 1989, the Main Campus was appraised by Crown Appraisals of Regina at four dollars per square foot for a total value of $62,204.

During the fiscal year 2000, the University transferred a parcel of land totaling 32.6 acres to the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College to accommodate their new building. The value of this land is estimated at $8,500.

(d) Investments

i) Gains or losses on disposal are recorded in the year of disposal.

ii) Mutual funds are recorded at fair market value. Both realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognized as changes in the market values occur.

iii) Other investments are carried at cost.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value which is principally determined by the first in, first out method.

(f) Donations

Donations are recorded as revenue in the fiscal period in which they are received. Gifts-in-Kind, including works of art, equipment, investments and library holdings are recorded at fair market value on the date of their donation.

(g) Pledges and Bequests

Pledges and bequests are recorded as contributions in the period when pledged or bequeathed if the amounts to be received can be reasonably estimated and if collection is reasonably assured.

Pledges and bequests of $203 (2000 - $461) were not included in the financial statements because their ultimate collection cannot be reasonably assured.

(h) Revenue Recognition

Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted fund.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions for endowment are recognized as revenue in the Endowment Fund.

Investment income earned on Endowment Fund resources is recorded in the appropriate fund, depending on the external restriction placed on that income. If it must become part of the endowment amount, it is recognized as revenue of the Endowment Fund. If it may be spent for a restricted purpose, it is recorded as revenue of that restricted fund. If there are no restrictions on the income, it is reported as income of the General Fund. Other investment income is recognized as revenue of the General Fund when earned.

3. Collections

(a) Collection of Rare Books, Records and Papers

The University Library maintains a collection of rare books and runs of bound old magazines. The collection is increased either by purchases or donations, which are minimal. The University does not dispose of items in this collection.

The University of Regina Archives collects the official records of the University of Regina, and private papers in various disciplines. The University Archives currently does not purchase or sell any items. All records and papers are transferred or donated.

(b) Art Collection

The MacKenzie Art Gallery manages part of the University's art collection as described in note 16 to these financial statements. The University also owns various works of art including paintings, banners, sculptures and drawings. Additions to and disposals of this collection are few.

(c) Collection of Geographical Maps

The University's map library is a reference library containing maps, air photos, atlases, globes and documents on cartography and land use. Most additions come in the form of donations from government and private individuals. It is also a depository for the National Topographic Survey, who sends new and revised maps to the library monthly. The map library does not sell any items in its collection.

4. Bank Overdraft

The University's revolving overdraft at the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce is secured by hypothecation of grant revenue.

5. Capital Assets

	Cost		Accumulated Amortization		Net Book Value	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000
Land	$ 58	$ 58	$ —	$ —	$ 58	$ 58
Buildings	109,170	109,040	45,735	42,789	63,435	66,251
Site improvements	21,915	21,580	9,439	8,663	12,476	12,917
Furnishings and equipment	36,995	29,310	21,814	21,652	15,181	7,658
Software	2,728	2,675	1,218	865	1,510	1,810
Library resources	36,633	34,825	26,858	25,424	9,775	9,401
Leasehold improvements	1,741	—	—	—	1,741	—
	$ 209,240	$ 197,488	$ 105,064	$ 99,393	$ 104,176	$ 98,095

At year-end, the University had $5,282 (2000 - $5,386) in building and site improvement upgrades that were in progress. These upgrades are capitalized but not amortized at year-end.

During the year, the University disposed of the following amount of assets:

- Library Resources with an original cost of $366 (2000 - $353), in accordance with the policy described in note 2(c);
- Software with an original cost of $10 (2000 - $10);
- Buildings with an original cost of $579 (2000 - $1,178). The University made some major replacement upgrades;
- Furnishings and Equipment with an original cost of $3,481 (2000 - $1,798).

6. ***Long-Term Debt***

Title of Issue	Interest Rate	Annual Repayment Terms	2001	2000
College West Residence Building Debenture, will be paid off Dec. 31, 2024, secured by building	7.25%	$155 principal & interest	$ 1,754	$ 1,780
Information Systems Management Building Mortgage, due Sept. 1, 2001, will be paid off Sept. 1, 2011, secured by land and building	6.97%	$945 principal & interest	7,015	7,461
Daycare Centre Long-Term Loan, Due Jan. 1, 2004, will be paid off Jan. 1, 2019	8.53%	$54 principal & interest	495	507
Riddell Centre Building Loan, due May 1, 2002, will be paid off May 1, 2011	6.29%	$309 principal & interest	2,465	2,614
SaskTel New Media Fund Inc. distance learning loan	15% total	None	200	200
			11,929	12,562
Less Current Portion			(678)	(633)
			$ 11,251	$ 11,929

The interest and principal repayments for the next five years are:

	Interest	Principal
2001/02	$ 786	$ 678
2002/03	739	725
2003/04	688	778
2004/05	634	830
2005/06	576	888

7. Due To/From Other Funds

Purpose and Funds Involved	Interest Rate	Annual Repayment Terms	2001	2000
DEC network loan from Restricted – Capital Asset to General – Operating, will be paid off April 30, 2003	6.00%	$211 blended principal and interest each year, paid monthly	$ 397	$ 579
SCT software loan from Restricted – Trust to Restricted – Capital Asset, will be paid off April 30, 2001	6.25%	$100 principal, interest paid once per year	—	100
Restricted – Trust holds the assets to pay the pensions under the Supplementary Executive Retirement Plan recorded in General – Vacation and Pension Accrual	n/a	As pensions are paid, this amount will be reduced	137	—

8. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are composed of the following:

	2001	2000
Accounts receivable	$ 7,720	$ 8,530
Loans receivable	42	43
Pledges receivable	1,330	1,534
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(472)	(455)
Net receivables	$ 8,620	$ 9,652

9. Financial Instruments

(a) Significant Financial Instruments, Terms and Conditions:

The University's significant financial instruments consist of accounts receivable, accounts payable, investments in mutual funds and bank indebtedness, including mortgages and line of credit. There are no significant terms and conditions related to financial instruments classified as current assets or current liabilities that may affect the amount, timing or certainty of future cash flows. Significant terms and conditions for the long-term financial instruments are disclosed separately in these notes.

(b) Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The University is exposed to market risk due to its investment in equity mutual funds. This risk is minimized by investing with a reputable company who maintains a diversified portfolio.

(c) Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows associated with a monetary financial instrument will fluctuate in amount due to changes in interest rates. The University is exposed to interest rate risk in its investment in money market and bond mutual funds and bank line of credit.

(d) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the party owing the University money will fail to discharge that responsibility. The University is exposed to credit risk from the potential non-payment of accounts receivable and non-return of money invested in mutual funds. The maximum credit risk exposure is equal to the amounts disclosed on the Statement of Financial Position.

Approximately 7% (2000 – 13%) of the University's receivables are from students and employees. The credit risk from these is minimal as the University has various methods of recourse for collection such as withholding transcripts, certificates or degrees and payroll deduction.

Approximately 23% (2000 – 20%) of the University's receivables are from the three federated colleges on campus, which are related parties. See also note 16 to these financial statements.

The other 70% (2000 – 67%) of receivables are from the federal government, not-for-profit organizations, corporations and other universities.

The pledges receivable are from reputable corporations with a history of paying what they have pledged to the University.

The University minimizes credit risk related to mutual funds by investing with a reputable company.

(e) Fair Value:

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument:

- The carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate fair value due to their immediate or short-term nature:
  - cash
  - accounts receivable
  - accounts payable

- The fair value of investments is considered to approximate the disclosed market values.

- The fair values of mortgages as at April 30 are shown in the table below. These fair values are determined using discounted cash flow analysis based on current incremental borrowing rates for similar borrowing arrangements.

	2001	2000
College West Building	$ 1,716	$ 1,667
ISM Building	6,851	7,102
Daycare Centre	531	526
Riddell Centre	2,325	2,392

These values will fluctuate as market interest rates change.

10. ***Employee Future Benefits***

(a) Pensions

The University is responsible for the administration of four pension plans.

The Pension Plan for the Academic and Administrative Employees of the University of Regina (Academic Plan) is a defined benefit (DB) final average pension plan, combined with a defined contribution (DC) component. The DB component was closed to new members effective January 1, 2000.

During the year, two significant non-routine events occurred in the Academic Plan. The Board gave final approval on a DC component whereby active members were provided with an option to transfer their participation to the DC component as of January 1, 2000, including their DB accrual if they so desired. Also, the Academic Plan's post-retirement indexing provision was improved.

In January 2001, the Board approved in principle a Supplementary Executive Retirement Plan (SERP) and gave final approval May 22, 2001. This plan is a DB final average pension plan, combined with a DC component. The University's intention is to top up the pension allowed through the Academic Plan. The University is responsible for making benefit payments under the terms of the SERP as they become due and is not required to fund the obligation in advance. Included in the accrued pension benefit asset below is a liability of $15 relating to the unfunded SERP. The University has set aside cash in the Restricted – Trust Fund equal to the actuary's calculation of the accrued benefit liability added with the DC liability. This cash is still available to the University's creditors, and therefore is not used to compute the accrued benefit asset or liability.

The University of Regina Non-Academic Pension Plan is a DB final average pension plan.

Actuarial valuations are completed regularly as prescribed by statute. The University funds the plans based on the amounts recommended by the actuary with minimum amounts specified in accordance with the plans and in the collective bargaining agreements. The assets including any potential surplus in the plan are for the benefit of the members and their beneficiaries. There is no provision that allows for the withdrawal of surplus by the University.

In addition, the University is also responsible for the administration of a DC pension plan, the University of Regina Pension Plan for Eligible Part Time Employees. The University matches contributions to this pension fund and has no further liability for the pensions of its members.

The cost of defined benefit pensions is determined using the projected benefit method prorated on employment services, market interest rates, and management's best estimate of expected plan investment performance and salary escalation and a current market discount rate. This cost is expensed as the employees provide services. Past service costs arising from plan amendments and changes in assumptions are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated average remaining service lifetime of the employee group (Academic Plan – 11.7 years, Non-Academic Pension Plan – 15 years, SERP – 9.5 years). Experience gains and losses and gains or losses arising from plan curtailments and settlements are recognized in the year in which they occur. For purposes of calculating the expected return on plan assets, pension assets are valued at fair value.

The cost of DC benefits is expensed as earned by employees.

The status of all defined benefit pension plans is as follows:

Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	$	273,080
Employer contributions		2,612
Employee contributions		2,611
Curtailment – transfer to DC/excess transfer payments		(17,331)
Benefit payments		(15,391)
Expected return on plan assets		18,153
Experience gain (loss)		4,114
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	$	267,848
Change in benefit obligations:		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$	(216,045)
Current service cost		(4,220)
Employee contributions		(2,611)
Interest on benefit obligations		(14,360)
Past service improvement cost		(4,147)
Curtailment – transfer to DC/excess transfer payments		17,331
Benefit payments		15,391
Experience gain (loss)		(4,070)
Net benefit obligation at end of year	$	(212,731)
Funded status:		
Plan assets in excess of benefit obligation	$	55,117
Unamortized past service costs		3,504
Valuation allowance		(27,156)
Accrued pension benefit asset recognized in Statement of Financial Position	$	31,465
Pension expense:		
Current service cost	$	4,220
Interest on benefit obligations		14,360
Expected return on plan assets		(18,153)
Amortization of past service costs		643
Immediate recognition of remaining gains/losses		(44)
Increase (decrease) in valuation allowance		2,478
Defined benefit pension expense recognized in Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances	$	3,504
Defined contribution pension expense included in Employee future benefits expense noted below	$	325
Assumptions as at April 30:		
Discount rate		6.75%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets		7.00%
Inflation		4.00%
Salary increase, Academic Plan and SERP		4.00% to Jan/01, 5.00% after
Salary increase, Non-Academic Pension Plan		4.50%

(b) Employee Future Benefits Other than Defined Benefit Pensions

The University accounts for the cost of all employee future benefits including defined contribution pension plans, severance payouts, early retirement top-ups, dental premiums, disability insurance, and other compensated absences on an accrual basis computed using a market-related discount rate.

The 2001 expense amount below includes $714 of special termination benefits as approved under article 19 of the University of Regina Faculty Association Collective Agreement.

Information about the University's liability and expenses related to other employee future benefits are as follows:

	2001	2000
Accrued other employee future benefits, beginning of year	$ 768	$ 1,439
Employee future benefits expense	1,622	26
Employee future benefits paid	(695)	(697)
Accrued other employee future benefits, end of year	$ 1,695	$ 768
Expense comprised of:		
Current service cost	$ 1,388	$ 37
Interest on obligation	29	76
Changes in assumptions and experience gains and losses	205	(87)
	$ 1,622	$ 26
Assumptions as at April 30:		
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%
Expected disability rate increase	7.00%	n/a

11. Expenses by Function

	2001	2000
Credit instruction & non-sponsored research	$ 46,186	$ 42,525
Non-credit instruction	4,654	4,588
Library	4,162	3,815
Computing	3,158	2,856
Admin and general	8,210	7,907
Physical Plant	10,040	8,330
Student Services	4,756	4,193
Ancillary	7,506	8,006
Special projects	3,065	2,610
Capital	11,858	11,134
Research	6,866	5,666
Trust & endowment	1,653	2,432
Total Expenses	$ 112,114	$ 104,062

12. *Internally Restricted Fund Balances*

Funds involved and policy:	2001	2000
General – Operating: Certain faculties and departments who underspend their budgets in one year may carry forward this amount and spend it in the following year.	$ 5,782	$ 5,163
General – Vacation Pay and Pension Accrual: Pension Accrual can only be used to benefit pension plan members, vacation accrual can only be used as vacation.	29,492	—
General – Ancillary: Ancillary operations must be self-funding. Positive fund balances are used by ancillaries while negative fund balances must be recovered.	(2,794)	(3,084)
General – Special Projects: Positive fund balances must be used by the special project.	175	560
General Fund total	$ 32,655	$ 2,639
Restricted – Research: Certain research is sponsored by various faculties and departments within the University.	$ 1,150	$ 1,027
Restricted Fund total	$ 1,150	$ 1,027

13. *Interfund Transfers*

Each year, the University transfers amounts between its funds for various purposes. These include funding capital asset purchases, and reassigning fund balances to support certain activities.

	Operating	Vacation/ Pension	Ancillary	Special Projects	2001 Total	2000 Total
Support for capital asset purchases	$ (3,741)	$ —	$ (2)	$ (48)	$ (3,791)	$ (3,151)
Lease profit	11	—	—	—	11	140
Support for ancillary over-contribution to Riddell Centre construction costs	—	—	—	—	—	600
Support for central computing assets	1,684	—	—	—	1,684	614
Special initiatives money to asset purchases/operating projects	542	—	—	(765)	(223)	—
Support for research	(356)	—	—	—	(356)	—
Ancillary administration fee	207	—	(207)	—	—	—
Support for the construction of Journalism space	(832)	—	—	(141)	(973)	—
Support for the construction of 72kV substation	—	—	—	—	—	(239)
Support for future library renovations	(1,032)	—	—	—	(1,032)	—
Support for purchase of Physical Plant assets	—	—	—	—	—	(495)
Fund Conference Services deficit	(208)	—	208	—	—	—
Fund Supplementary Executive Retirement Plan	(97)	97	—	—	—	—
Utility recoveries to fund chillers	(60)	—	—	—	(60)	—
Move closed trust balances to endowment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other miscellaneous transfers	(586)	—	(80)	85	(581)	(590)
	$ (4,468)	$ 97	$ (81)	$ (869)	$ (5,321)	$ (3,121)

Capital Asset	Research	Trust	2001 Total	2000 Total	2001 Total	2000 Total
$ 9,180	$ (5,146)	$ (243)	$ 3,791	$ 3,151	$ —	$ —
(11)	—	—	(11)	(140)	—	—
—	—	—	—	(600)	—	—
(1,684)	—	—	(1,684)	(614)	—	—
223	—	—	223	—	—	—
(4,035)	4,391	—	356	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
973	—	—	973	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	239	—	—
1,032	—	—	1,032	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	495	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	—	—	60	—	—	—
—	—	(490)	(490)	—	490	—
157	323	61	541	393	40	197
$ 5,895	$ (432)	$ (672)	$ 4,791	$ 2,924	$ 530	$ 197

14. *Budget Versus Actual for 2001*

General – Operating Fund:

The University of Regina budgets for the change in the accumulated fund balance (deficit).

	Budget	Actual
Revenues	$ 80,810	$ 85,183
Expenses	(78,714)	(80,206)
Net revenues (expenses)	2,096	4,977
Interfund transfers	(2,096)	(4,468)
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance for year	$ —	$ 509

The University's revenue budget of $80,810 is net of interfund transfers of $250 and internal operating recoveries of $3,902.

The University's expense budget of $78,714 is net of library acquisitions of $2,346, and internal operating recoveries of $3,902.

The Interfund transfer budget is comprised of the $250 excluded from the revenue budget, and library acquisitions of $2,346.

General – Ancillary Fund:

	Budget	Actual
Revenues	$ 9,016	$ 7,877
Expenses	(9,157)	(7,506)
Net revenues (expenses)	(141)	371
Interfund Transfers	—	(81)
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance for year	$ (141)	$ 290

General – Special Projects Fund:

The University expected no change in the fund balance. It expects revenues to be sufficient to cover expenses incurred. There was actually a decrease in fund balance during the year of $385.

Restricted – Capital Asset Fund:

The Restricted – Capital Asset Fund budget sets out expected government grant revenues from the Department of Post-Secondary Education & Skills Training of $5,533 for capital projects. The University actually received $12,284. The Restricted – Capital Asset Fund budget sets out expected interest earnings of $62. The University actually received $8. The University does not budget for expected income from operating leases, Government of Canada grants, other government grants and contracts or contributions, gifts, donations and bequests. Revenues from those sources totaled $6,083. Of that amount, $4,928 are research grants, contracts and donations for the specific purpose of purchasing capital assets.

The University expected to spend $5,635 on capital asset purchases and rental, maintenance, renovations and Restricted – Capital Asset Fund related expenditures. Actual expenses (net of unbudgeted capital asset amortization of $9,261) totaled $2,597. The Restricted – Capital Asset Fund also purchased assets totaling $6,726 which were capitalized and not expensed.

The University does not budget for interfund transfers in the Restricted – Capital Asset Fund.

Restricted – Research Fund:

The University expected no change in the fund balance. There was actually an increase in fund balance during the year of $808. Research grants, contracts and donations totaling $4,928 are recorded as revenue in the Restricted – Capital Asset Fund as they are for the specific purpose of purchasing capital assets.

Restricted – Trust Fund:

The University expected no change in the fund balance. There was actually a decrease in fund balance during the year of $1,201.

Endowment Fund:

The University does not budget for the endowment fund since revenues are primarily dependent upon contributions, gifts, donations and bequests.

15. Operating leases

The University currently leases out three buildings. The following table discloses information about these properties.

	ISM Building		2 Research Drive Building		Daycare Building	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000
Capital cost	$ 8,980	$ 8,980	$ 1,107	$ 1,107	$ 577	$ 577
Accumulated amortization	2,245	2,021	161	134	100	86
Amortization expense	224	225	27	28	14	15
Outstanding debt	7,015	7,461	—	—	495	507
Principal & interest paid	945	945	—	1,005	54	54
Income from operating leases	984	1,160	117	86	54	54

16. Related Party Transactions

(a) Government of Saskatchewan

The University receives a significant portion of its revenue from the Government of Saskatchewan and has a number of its Board of Governors appointed by the Government of Saskatchewan. To the extent that the government exercises significant influence over the operations of the University, all Saskatchewan Crown agencies, such as corporations, boards and commissions, are considered related parties to the University.

Operating and capital grants received from the Department of Post-Secondary Education and Skills Training are disclosed separately in the Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances.

The University currently leases land to the Saskatchewan Opportunities Corporation (SOCO). The lease is for 99 years at one dollar per year expiring on June 30, 2097. The land shall be used for and devoted to research and technology development activities.

The University leases approximately 7,000 square feet of space in the Petroleum Technology Research Centre (PTRC) Building from SOCO for one dollar per year plus its share of occupancy costs. The term of this lease is three years beginning December 1, 2000, with the option to renew for a further three years for a rent of $120 per year. This space is to be used for the business of conducting social science research and/or coordinating research related to climate change adaptation. In lieu of the first three years of rent at market rates, the University paid SOCO $400 for tenant improvements. This payment is being treated as prepaid rent which is amortized into expenses over the next 3 years beginning December 1, 2000.

The University also leases approximately 12,000 square feet of space in the PTRC Building from SOCO for $107 per year plus its share of occupancy costs. The term of this lease is 5 years beginning July 1, 2000, with the option to renew for a further 5 years. This space is to be used for the business of offices, laboratories or support areas associated with the institutional activities of the University.

Routine operating transactions with Government of Saskatchewan related parties are recorded at the standard or agreed rates charged by those organizations and are settled on normal trade terms. The larger of these expenditures are as follows:

	2001	2000
Sask. Power Corporation	$ 2,680	$ 2,467
Sask. Energy	96	69
Sask. Telecommunications	611	747
Sask. Property Management Corporation	286	169
University of Saskatchewan	143	182
Sask. Workers Compensation	110	122
Sask. Institute of Applied Science and Technology	33	77
Saskatchewan Opportunities Corporation	1,808	6
Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts	99	36

At year-end, the University had accounts payable to the above organizations totaling $278 (2000 - $253). The University had an account receivable from the University of Saskatchewan of $401 (2000 - $0) and an account receivable from SOCO totaling $253 (2000 - $0). Otherwise, the University had no significant receivables from these organizations at either year-end.

(b) University of Regina Crown Foundation

The University is also related to the University of Regina Crown Foundation through representation on the Foundation's Board of Trustees. The Foundation is incorporated under *The Crown Foundation Act* pursuant to Order in Council 842/94 effective December 15, 1994. As an agent of the Crown in right of the province, donations to the Foundation qualify under the *Income Tax Act* for a tax credit in the case of individuals and for a deduction in the case of corporations.

The purpose of the Foundation is to receive gifts of real and personal property, including money, and to provide grants and transfers of real and personal property to the University for the purpose of supporting and promoting its education or research activities. It is currently not being used for this activity due to changes in income tax laws. As at the end of the year, the Foundation had no net assets.

(c) Canadian Universities Reciprocal Insurance Exchange

The University of Regina is a member of the Canadian Universities Reciprocal Insurance Exchange (CURIE). CURIE pools the property damage and public liability insurance risks of its members. All members pay annual deposit premiums that are actuarially determined and are subject to further assessment in the event members' premiums and reserves are insufficient to cover losses and expenses. No additional assessment was necessary for the current year. As of December 31, 2000, CURIE had a surplus of $6,700 (1999 - $10,600). During the year, the University received a payment of $0 (2000 - $25) from CURIE.

(d) MacKenzie Art Gallery Inc.

The Gallery is custodian of a collection of artwork that is the property of the University. The University provides funding to the Gallery, which can be reduced if the government grant to the University is reduced. The Gallery's Board contains two members appointed by the University. The University holds certain money in trust for the Gallery. Income earned on this money is, from time to time, paid to the Gallery to be used to purchase additional works of art to add to the Collection and for the cleaning and restoration of works comprised in the Collection. The University also provides other operating services to the Gallery such as audiovisual, printing and payroll services. The Gallery reimburses the University for these services.

During the year, the University applied grant money of $405 (2000 - $395) against the Gallery's receivable and paid $3 (2000 - $4) to the Gallery. The Gallery paid the University $724 (2000 - $536) for services rendered.

At April 30, the University had an account receivable from the Gallery totaling $203 (2000 - $182).

Amounts payable to the Gallery were minimal at each year-end.

The Gallery has given the University money to invest on its behalf. At year-end, the balance of this investment, including accumulated interest totals $686 (2000 - $700). This amount is not included in the University's financial statements. The University does not charge the Gallery for this service.

(e) Wascana Centre Authority

On April 1, 1962, the Wascana Centre Authority was constituted a body corporate under *The Wascana Centre Act*. The Government of Saskatchewan, the City of Regina and the University were named as participating parties. The University has a statutory obligation to the Authority for the cost of landscape construction and landscape maintenance performed on University owned land. Following is information regarding payments made to the Authority as prescribed by the Act.

	2001	2000
Maintenance – Authority Land	$ 286	$ 222
Maintenance – University Land	201	173
Other miscellaneous payments	100	191
	$ 587	$ 586

The University received grants of $209 (2000 - $228) from the Department of Post-Secondary Education and Skills Training to help fund the above payments to the Wascana Centre Authority.

(f) Federated Colleges

Three colleges located on the main campus – Campion College, Luther College and the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College (SIFC) – are federated with the University but are financially and administratively independent. Students interested in registering in a federated college must meet the general entrance requirements of the University of Regina. Courses offered by the University and the colleges are open to all students. The University's Board of Governors sets the tuition rates that must be paid by all students. Degrees are granted by the University when students have completed all requirements. The University has agreements with the three colleges that determine how student fees are shared.

SIFC has given the University money to invest on its behalf. At year-end, the balance of this investment, including accumulated interest totals $592 (2000 - $1,396). This amount is not included in the University's financial statements. The University does not charge SIFC for this service.

The following receipts and receivables resulted from the fee share agreements:

	2001	2000
Receipts from Campion College	$ 1,425	$ 719
Receipts from Luther College	1,293	1,207
Receipts from SIFC	—	—
	$ 2,718	$ 1,926
Receivable from Campion College at year end	$ 643	$ 590
Receivable from Luther College at year end	18	31
Receivable from SIFC at year end	666	457
	$ 1,327	$ 1,078

The University also provides other operating services to the colleges such as telephone, audio visual, library book purchasing, printing and payroll services. The colleges reimburse the University for these services.

The following receipts and receivables resulted from these operating services:

	2001	2000
Receipts from Campion College	$ 445	$ 358
Receipts from Luther College	632	597
Receipts from SIFC	428	—
	$ 1,505	$ 955
Receivable from Campion College at year end	$ 31	$ 29
Receivable from Luther College at year end	149	170
Receivable from SIFC at year end	242	427
	$ 422	$ 626

The University holds a number of trust funds on behalf of SIFC and Luther. The University also has other small agreements with the colleges. As a result of these, the University made payments to the colleges during the year as follows:

	2001	2000
Payments to Luther College	$ 163	$ 86
Payments to SIFC	1,080	1,147
Payments to Campion College	14	51

(g) Petroleum Technology Research Centre

The Petroleum Technology Research Centre (PTRC) is a federally incorporated not-for-profit organization. Its founding participants include The University of Regina, The Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC), Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) and Saskatchewan Energy and Mines.

During the year, the University received $364 (2000 - $1,600) from the PTRC. The current year amount is to repay salary and benefits of the PTRC director and to fund research projects. The prior year amount of funding from the PTRC was for the acquisition of equipment to be placed in the PTRC building being constructed on campus. The University will own the equipment, which is to be used in the research and development activities associated with the PTRC.

The University also employs professors who carry out PTRC-related research. These professors will remain employees of the University of Regina. The University has an agreement with NRCan whereby NRCan will reimburse the University for part of these professors' salaries and benefits. This reimbursement is recorded when received. The PTRC member who will be the recipient of the benefits of the research will be determined on a project by project basis.

It is not possible to quantify the University's contribution to the PTRC in the research areas.

(h) Saskatchewan Population Health Evaluation and Research Unit

The University has signed a ten-year memorandum of understanding with the Saskatchewan Population Health Evaluation and Research Unit (SPHERU) whereby the University agrees to provide administrative and research support services to employees of SPHERU in return for an annual contribution of $80.

The University of Regina exercises significant influence over SPHERU by way of 25% of SPHERU's board of directors being comprised of members from the University who will be involved in the policy making process.

SPHERU was established to increase Saskatchewan's overall health research capacity with an emphasis on population health and evaluation research.

SPHERU was incorporated under ***The Not-for-Profit Corporations Act*** on July 9, 2000. SPHERU expects to receive annual funding of $250 from Saskatchewan Health and $250 from Health Services Utilization Research Commission (HSURC).

17. Commitments

Prior to year-end, the University signed contracts totaling $9,355 for construction work on the fifth and sixth floors of the Education Building and for renovations to labs in the Classroom Building.

By April 30, 2001, the University had already spent $2,975 on the above projects, leaving $6,380 to be spent in subsequent fiscal years.

At April 30, 2001, the University also has commitments of $2,421 relating to research projects.

18. Changes in Accounting Policy and Presentation

(a) Presentation

Certain numbers have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.

(b) Policy

For its fiscal year ending April 30, 2001, the University adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' (CICA) new standards for accounting for Employee Future Benefits. Previously, pension expense equaled the amount of employer contributions.

Under the new standards, the University now records an accrued pension benefit or liability and amortizes experience gains and losses as part of pension expense.

The University applied this change retroactively, without restatement of prior periods. The effects of this change are as follows:

	General Fund	Total
April 30, 2000 closing fund balance	$ (7,477)	$ 106,716
Opening Accrued Pension Benefit Asset	32,357	32,357
May 1, 2000 restated fund balance beginning of year	$ 24,880	$ 139,073

Leadership

Senior Administration

David Barnard	President and Vice-Chancellor
Katherine Heinrich	Vice-President (Academic)
Jim Tomkins	Vice-President (Administration)
Amit Chakma	Vice-President (Research)
Hilary Horan	Associate Vice-President (Student Affairs)
Robert McCulloch	Associate Vice-President (Administration) & University Secretary (as of January 1, 2001)
Barbara Pollock	Executive Director, University Relations
Reid Robinson	University Secretary (to December 2000)

Deans and Academic Directors

Katherine Bergman	Acting Dean, Science
Bob Foley	University Librarian
Garnet Garven	Dean, Administration
Rod Kelln	Dean, Graduate Studies and Research
Murray Knuttila	Dean, Arts
André Lalonde	Director, Language Institute
Kathryn Laurin	Dean, Fine Arts
Michael MacLean	Dean, Social Work
Margaret McKinnon	Dean, Education
Marilyn Miller	Director, Centre for Continuing Education
Ralph Nilson	Dean, Physical Activity Studies
Paitoon Tontiwachwuthikul	Dean, Engineering

Board of Governors

Brian Johnson	Chair
Mary Lou Deck	Vice-Chair
Verda Petry	Chancellor
David Barnard	President and Vice-Chancellor
Daphne Bowering	
Barb Byers	
Bev Cardinal	
Chris Shauf	
Alison Hayford	
Bernadette McIntyre	
Frank Proto	
Berny Wiens	(as of April 11, 2001)

Administrative Officers

David Bamford	Director, Office of Resource Planning
David Button	Director, Physical Plant
Janet Denford	Registrar
Marj Hewitt	Director, Ancillary Services
Denis Powers	Director, Human Resources
Dale Schoffer	Director, Financial Services
Larry Symes	Director, Information Services

Federated College Presidents

Joseph Schner, SJ	Campion College
Richard Hordern	Luther College
Eber Hampton	Saskatchewan Indian Federated College

For federated college annual reports or information, please call:

Campion College	359-1244
Luther College	585-5427
Saskatchewan Indian Federated College	546-8489